GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:6787
ANSWERED ON:10.05.2002
EXPORT OF TEXTILE GOODS
A. VENKATESH NAIK;ASHOK NAMDEORAO MOHOL

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and value of different type of textiles good exported alongwith the names of the countries during each of the last three years, item-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Union Government to increase the export alongwith the market explored so far in the world by Apparel Export Promotion Council ?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAY KUMAR)

(a) The value of textile goods exported during the last three years are given below :-

(Value in Million)

Items	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
Readymade Garment	4364.7	4765.1	5569.5
Cotton Textiles	2820.9	3107.4	3548.2
Manmade Textles	719.6	855.1	1095.3
Wool & Woollen	74.6	50.0	63.8
Silk	178.2	245.4	318.9
Total (1-5)	8158.1	9022.9	10595.6
Handicrafts (a+b)	1176.6	1313.7	1249.7
a. Carpet & Other Floor Coverings	543.5	645.1	581.5
b. Other Handicrafts	633.1	668.6	668.2
Coir & Coir Manufactures	75.2	46.1	48.3
Jute	138.2	125.7	203.8
Total	9548.2	10508.5	12097.4

Source : DGCIS, Kolkata

Quantity-wise, item-wise export data of various textile products is not available.

The USA, EU Member States, U.A.E., C.I.S. countries, Japan, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, Mexico, Australia etc are the major importing countries of our textile goods.

(b) Government have been taking several steps from time to time to strengthen and promote textile exports. Some of the important initiatives are:-

i) The Government has de-reserved the woven segment of readymade garment from the SSI sector.It has also announced the de-reserved of knitted segment in the Budget 2002-03.

ii) The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) has been made operational from 1-4-1999 to facilitate the modernisation and upgradation of this sector so that it can become more competitive in international trade.

iii) Weaving, processing and garment machinery, which are covered under TUFS, have been extended the facility of accelerated depreciation at the rate of 50%. Cost of machinery has also been reduced through Fiscal Policy measures.

iv) With a view to encouraging backward integration, the custom duty on shuttleless looms has been brought to 5%. A programme has also been announced to induct 50,000 shuttleless looms and to modernise 2.5 lakh powerlooms in the decentralised sector by 2004.

v) Foreign equity participation upto 100% through automatic route has been allowed in the textile sector with a few exceptions.

vi) National Institute for Fashion Technology (NIFT), its six branches and Apparel Training & Design Centres (ATDCs) are running various courses/programmes to meet skilled manpower requirements of textile industry especially apparel in the field of design, merchandising and marketing.

vii) To prepare and sensitise the textile industry to conform to the ecological requirements of importing countries by providing facilities by way of eco-testing laboratories.

The Apparel Export Promotion Council had participated in Buyer-Seller-Meets in Latin American Countries, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa and had participated in International Menswear Cologne Fair, Germany and Hong Kong Fashion Week, Hong Kong. In addition above, the Council has taken delegation to Latin American countries for exploring the new avenues.The Council has been organizing India International Garment Fair and India Knit Fair for direct marketing and exposure to overseas buyers in respect of garments for Autumn, Winter and Spring Summer sessions separately each year.